

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1878

The proceedings of the Senate to-day were o no special interest.

In the House of Representatives an attempt to change the rules so as to cut off appendages to the general appropriation bills was thwarted by a very decided vote. The Army Appropriation bill was further discussed, especially the clause reducing the force which was finally defeated and the number increased to 25000.

The radicals say the Potter resolution tends to produce an unsettled condition of affairs, to depress business and depreciate the value of all sorts of property, and that it consequently meets with the disapprobation of the country, and receives the condemnation of the monied men throughout the length and breadth of the land; and yet, and almost in the same breath, they say "the thing came from Tilden, Wall street and the money riogs of the East.' Such inconsistency of expression indicates a perturbed state of mind, and is calculated to start inquiries concerning the cause of that pertubation; and inquiries into the causes of radical effects, as proved by the history of that party from its rise down to the present time, can have but one result, and that is to expose a mass of rapacious corruption such as no other political organization was ever before capable of conceiving. The Potter resolution was not born of a ring of any kind, but owes its birth to the general desire of the country for a satisfactory solution of the question the electoral commission was appointed to decide, but which that commission, by a party vote, refused to determine except upon technical grounds. While a few persons-more radicals than democrats-many want to see Mr. Hayes deposed, the people of the country have no such desire. They know that whether fairly elected or not, the men they fairly elected to Congress gave him an indisputable title to his office, and of industry and exertion. that that title can never be impaired save by some future act that will render him liable to impeachment. But while their feelings and knowledge induce them to oppose any measures calculated to shorten the term for which he was inaugurated, they do want to know to what extent the frauds in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana were carried, who perpetrated them, who made them effective, and who have been or are to be paid for complicity in them. The electoral commission was appointed for the purpose of procuring this information, but, contrary to the expectations of all save those benefitted by the frauds, it refused even to attempt to obtain it, and decided, by a vote of eight radicals to seven democrats, that what the people wanted to know, and the object for which it was appointed, were aliunde, and that the only question before it was whether or not a certain number of papers purporting to be statements of electoral votes had been sent to Congress. The information that the electoral commission refused to hunt up and furnish an erquiring people is still wanted, and the Petter resolution is intended to furnish it, and that resolution is popular because its object is to supply a popular want. The resolution is not calculated to unsettle and depress the business of the country, for those capable of conducting business understand its object, and cannot be deceived by radical twaddle, especially when expressed in such inconsistent terms as those to which reference is made at the commencement of this article; but if it were, Mr. Tilden and the money rings would certainly have no part nor lot in it, for, as is generally believed, it was the fear entertained by those very rings that prevented forcible and successful resistance to the accomplishment of the fraud and the inauguration of a man as President who, a large majority of the people

The proposed congressional trip to the Paris exposition seems to meet with general approval. The New York Herald is not only in favor of it, but hopes the whole Congress will go and stay five or six years. If the Herald's hope had a possible fruition we have no doubt it would be shared in heartily by a vast majority of the members, for by that means alone can the congressional terms of many of them, about the extension of which they are chiefly concerned, be accomplished, and the \$5,000 a year and mileage, to draw which is the principal reason for an average member's attendance, be secured for four years beyond the period irrevocably fixed by the constituents of the larger portion of them. Seriously speaking we really believe the country would get along better, and all its interests, and those of its people, be promoted by an immediate and prolonged adjournment of Congress.

believed, was not elected.

Before the adoption of the Potter resolution Scoretary Sherman publicly stated that he was confident its object was not to interfere with the President's title, but was to furnish capital for the next democratic campaign. Since the passage of that resolution, however, and since he became aware that it would probably result in his own impeachment, he has resorted to all the means at his disposal to disseminate the groundless assertion that it is intended solely to depose Mr. Hayes and revolutionize the government. Mr. Sherman is evidently flustered considerably, and people in that condition don't as a general thing, act with much discretion.

The House of Representatives to-day, in Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 115 to 107, determined to increase the force of the army from \$20,000 to \$25,000, but it is questionable whether, upon an sye and no vote in the House, the action of the committee will be

Yesterday, for the first time since New York City had a State court, a colored man was a juror in that court; and yet they say Virginia is behind New York. Why, ten years ago we had colored jurors in Virginia, and Judge Underwood vainly imagining that the State could not supply the requisite number, wanted to draw upon Senegambia, Congo, and every other geographical division of Africa. The equality of the American citizen exists only in the South.

The War Department at Washington making preparations for an Indian war, and Congress devising schemes for reducing the now almost ridicuously small army, afford a prominent instance of the strange inconsistency of the present progressive age. If Macaulay's prophesied New Zealander dosn't make sketches of the ruin of the Capitol at Washington a long time before he visits London, it won't be the fault of those now sitting in that Capitol.

An attempt to-day in the House of Representatives to so amend the rules as to preclude the appending to the general appropriation bills of any subsidies, land grants to railroads, &c., was defeated by a decided vote.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed Gen. Butler's bill for the publication of the Official Advertiser of the United States.

## News of the Day.

The Scoretary of the Treasury has issued a call for the redemption of five twenty bonds of 1865, consols of 1865. The call is for \$5,000, 000 of which two and a half are coupon and two and a half millions registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the Treasury on after the 22d day of August next, and the interest will cease on that day. Following are descriptions of bonds: Coupon bonds dated July 1, 1865, namely: \$50, No. 56,001 to No. 59,006; \$100, No. 95,001 to No. 101,000; \$500, No. 66,001 to No. 69,000; \$1,000 No. 120,901 to No. 125,000. Registered bonds "redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1870," as follows:—\$50, No. 1,951 to No. 2.050; \$100, No. 15,701 to No. 16,600; \$500, No. 9,351 to No. 9,700; \$1,000, No. 30,901 to No. 32,200; \$5,000. No. 8,451 to No. 8,700; \$10,000, No. 15,781 to No. 16,250.

The national greenback labor party of Indi ana held its State convention at Indianapolis. yesterday, and nominated Henry James, of Grant county, for Secretary of State; Jacob F. Bird, Gibson county, for Auditor; R. P. Main, Floyd county, for Treasurer; David Mose, Hamilton county, Attorney General, and Prof. John Young, Marion county, Superintendent of Public Instruction. The resolutions reaffirm those adopted at Toledo, February 22, 1878. They denounce both the red flag of the communists imported from Europe, and the 'communism of national banks," as destructive of the rewards of toil and the incentives

The pleasure steamer Empress of India, with a party of eighteen persons on board, him will continue until the government receives became unmanagable and capsized over a dam | his answer from London, which is not to be on the Grand River, at Galt, Ontario, last night. All the passengers were plunged into nothing certain will be known before next the river below. As yet only one body has been recovered, that of Harry Jaffray, of Galt, a reporter of a newspaper. Among the missing are Edward Wren, Thos. Elliott, Fred. Kane, Jane Frazer, James Montgomery, one of the proprietors of the boat; Andrew Jackson and David Scott. Little reliable information can be obtained. Diligent searches are being made at and below the scene of the disaster.

Barney Trainor and Dip Kelley fought Tuesday for \$200 a side, near Philadelphia. After five rounds of terrible fighting, and just be fore the call of time for the sixth round a friend of Trainor's handed him a lemon. He filled his mouth with the juice and toed the scratch. When Kelley approached him be squirted the jaice in his eyes and then struck him savagely in the mouth. At this the ropes were torn down, and the crowd entering the ring, separated the bruisers. Kelley was given the stakes and all bands made haste back to

town. Trainor left for New York. The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention assembled at l'ittsburg yesterday morning. An organization was effected by the selection of Hon. R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon county. as temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention took a recess to enable the Committee on Credentials to prepare their report, which was not completed, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the convention adjourned till nine o'clock this

The Secret Service Division has received information that large quantities of counterfeit \$50 notes on the National Broadway Bank, of New York, and Tradesmen's National Bank, New York, were offered at the Sub Treasury. New York. They were brought direct from Germany by the steamer Herder, that arrived in New York yesterday. The workmanship is said to be good.

At Columbus, Ga., yesterday, a personal difficulty occurred between Dr. J. C. Cook and his brother-in-law, Charles Martin, in which the latter shot and killed the former. Martin claims that he acted in self-defence, and that Cook was intoxicated. The homicide surrendered himself, but, on his own evidence, was al lowed his liberty.

The Russian government, through its agent, Captain Grippenburg, has opened negotiations with the South Boston Iron Company for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, and a special price list, with full particulars as to the capacity of the works as at present run, or under the highest pressure, has been submitted, at the request of the Russian agent.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have issued their circular of prices of coal for the month of June per ton of 2240 pounds, and delivered free at Rondout, as follows:-Furnace lump, steam lump and grate each \$3.60; egg, \$3.75; stove, \$4.10, and chestnut,

The winners at the Baltimore races yesterday were as follows: Three quarters mile dash. P. Lorillard's Garrick; Chesapeake stakes, P Lorillard's Judith; the mile dash, H. J. Pope's Suannanos; the Rancocas handicap, T. W. Doswell's Bushwacker; and the mile heat race, D. J. Crouse's Mechanic.

The U. S. Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of ex-Governor Packard, of Louisiana, to be Consul at Liverpool, and Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, the present Consul at Liverpool, to be Consul General at Paris. Packard was confirmed by a vote of 32 to 27.

losses aggregate \$150,000. Mr. F. Mertens, a boat builder at Cumberland, was shot at yesterday, but without effect,

by Joseph Bohnert, a canal boatman. THE END OF A SOUTH AMERICAN BEBEL LION.—The Consul at Buenos Ayres reports to the State Department that the recent rebellion in the Province of Corrientes has come to an end. Eight thousand men have laid down their arms, on the general promise of the Argentine government that full justice would be granted to the people of the revolted province. Governorship of the province does not seem to have been decided by the issue of the rebellion.

Minister Osborn also reports that on the 1st of April the Argentine Republic was to enter up
The question of the province does not seem to band shipping. Troops, guns and stores are going thence to Burgas on the Black Sea should be on a par; opposes land grants to rail
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tal union treaty of Berne.

Foreign News. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A special from Constantinople reports that he Russians have defeated the insurgents near the sources of the river Aida. Many of the latter were killed and captured.

The Ministerial crisis at Belgrade is ended. A compromise was made by referring the question of the legality of the sentences passed on civilians by the military commission to-the Court of Appeals. The Ministers have with drawn their resignations.

The semi-official Provincial Correspondence anticipates a favorable result from Count Schouvaloff's efforts. It says that the latest declarations of the British Ministers, as well as the views manifested at St. Petersburg, are full of wishes and hopes for the renewed consolidation of European peace.

The Russian troops continued vesterday the orward movement toward the Belgrade fronier. General Skobeleff, reinforced with artillery, has stationed his troops close to the Sweetwaters. Osman, Baker, Moukhtar and Fuad Pashas yesterday inspected the Turkish lines and ordered the detachments in front not to retire. A Russo-Turkish commission will fix the exact lines of demarcation.

A conflict between Montenegro and the Porte is threatening. Prince Nicholas accuses the Turks of making preparations in Aloania for attacking Montenegro. The Turkish Governor of Scutari denies this, and assures the Prince of the Porte's pacific sentiments. The Turks say the Prince is unjustifiably alarmed, or seeking a pretext for a conflict, as the Montenegrins have been themselves making active military

The Turks have defeated the Cretan iosurgents in several encounters. The British Consul at Canea has proposed an armistice. There s no truth in the report that the Russian military authorities have forbidden the Bessarabian Deputies in the Roumanian Parliament to attend any more sittings of that assembly. Though Austria refuses to permit Montenegro to acquire Antivari, lest it become virtually a Russian port, she does not object to the acquisition of Spizza, which will give the Montenegins access to the sea. The Austrian precautions in Transylvania are being hastened.

A Nienna correspondent says that the relations between Austria and Roumania have become closer. He also says the Emperor William advised Prince Charles to yield Bessarabia and abdicate if the Roumanians raised difficulties, but the Prince refused and went to the army. The German interference has given offence at Vienna. General Manteuffell has arrived in Vienna. It is reported that he is the bearer of an autograph letter from the Emperor William to the Emperor Francis

Whether there is any foundation for these rumors or not it seems certain that the feeling in Austrian Ministerial circles is becoming distrustful of a peaceful issue, and more and more anti Russian.

A correspondent at St. Petersburg says an opinion prevails that Count Schouvaloff takes to London the instructions containing the eletelegraphed, but sent by courier. Accordingly, week.

A Vienna correspondent reports that Gen. Korsakoff, the Governor General of Bulgaria, has issued a proclamation announcing his appointment by the Czar, and that he is about to carry out the automatic organization of the country, and prepare for the election of a Prince. As yet he says it is necessary to employ Russians versed in the administration, but when the organization is complete Bulgarians will also be employed.

A Vienna correspondent says: "I hear, on trustworthy authority, that, although General Schouvaloff is the bearer of propositions, he has not obtained all he desired. It is nevertheless believed that he succeeded to a certain

The Turkish censorship suppresses particulars about the affair before the Teheragan Pal ace on Monday. As far as can be gathered from the details permitted to come through, there was a regularly organized conspiracy to dethrone the Sultan and restore Murad, who was in the Tcheragan Palace at the time. Murad denies any knowledge of the conspiracy. -It is reported that he has since been removed to Topkapon. The number of the revolutionists is variously estimated by the correspondents of the London journals at from one hundred to five hundred, though the government in its circular to the Turkish representatives abroad says that the number was thirty. The correspondents also agree that the attempt as a politcal demonstration was a complete failure. Ali Suavi, who was the organizer and leader of the movement, was a hot headed adventurer, who had been several times exiled. He lived some years in London and Paris, and was engaged in ournalism. He was recalled to Constantinople after the accession to the throne of Abdul Hamid and appointed director of the Lyceum, but was dismissed for mismanagement. He became needy, and went among the refugees under the pretence of organizing an expedition to aid the Rhedope insurgents. He secured enough adherents to make Monday's attempt. The persons arrested are said to be compromised by papers found in Ali Suavi's house after his death. These particulars are current gossip at Pera, but they may be entirely erroneous. The affair created the utmost consternation in commercial and financial circles in Constantinople. It is said that the outbreak was carefully timed when all the generals and the prominent officials were absent at Buyukdere. It is believed that the position of the War Minister is compromised.

Yesterday's London Times in an editorial on Sir John Holker's reply to Mr. Gourley, in the House of Commons, expresses the utmost confidence that England has nothing to fear from Alabamas or Fenians. The United States will do their duty. The assurances of popular American journals to this effect may be accepted the more frankly, because they are not always accompanied by complimentary language toward England, and are very generally qualified by expressions of good will toward Russia.

Her Majesty's iron steamship Triumph, armor plated, 6,660 tons burthen, and carrying fourteen guns, has sailed from Portsmouth for the Pacific Ocean to relieve the Shah, 6,040 tons, and carrying twenty six guns, as flag ship

n that station. London, May 23.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says: "As we are still far from the certainty of peace (though the general conviction and sentiment in favor thereof is powerful) military preparations are being pushed forward energetically. Even if war is avoided it is and guarded our country and will yet bring us A fire in Clarksville, Texas, yesterday morn. | thought that these will be useful as a make | through all our troubles. Gov. Smith was ing, destroyed nineteen business houses. The weight for Russian influence at the Congress. warmly cheered at the conclusion. Gen. Todleben's activity and his importunity about the fortresses must not therefore be regarded as indicating a failure of Count Schouvaloff's mission.'

A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs as follows: "It is true that the result of Count Schouvaloff's efforts will probably turn out to be that he has secured a basis for further negotiations. Meantime the preparations before Constantinople continue energetically. The Russians continue to exhibit a tendency to gradually

battalions now man the northern lines. Heavy siege guns have been moved from the Bosphorus batteries into the lines, while the batteries on the Asiatic side have been strengthened so as to form in conjunction with the fleet a line of defence, to which they might retire in case confident of their ability to hold their positions. The Vakit and Bassiret (newspapers of Constantinople) publish a letter from Osman Pasha denying that he said Constantinople was not susceptible of defence against a considerable Russian force, and declaring that he would never be a party to the disgrace of retiring before an enemy much weakened by

illness and fatigue. A Vienna correspondent, although he thinks that his letter is apocryphal, says it certainly expresses the feeling now pervading the army at Constantinople. A dispatch from Trebi zinde states that the Russians at Erzeroum have received a reinforcement of ten thousand men. Putrid fever is ravaging the garrison at that place. The insurrection in Cazisian against the Russians is spreading. It is esti mated that between 10,000 and 15,000 Cazis are under arms. These are prosecuting a guerrilla warfare against the Russians about Artoni and Batoum.

LONDON, May 23.-The supplementary army estimate for the expenses of the Indian expeditionary force has been issued. The amount fixed is \$1,750,000. The Navy esti mate for the transportation of the Indian troops also issued to-day is \$1,990,000.

LONDON, May 23 .- It is authoritatively stated that Count Schouvaloff brings from the Czar counter proposals counted in conciliatory terms proposing that all questions pertaining to European Turkey be submitted and treated by the proposed European Congress and that questions relating to Turkey in Asia be made the subject of a separate convention between England and Russia alone.

#### Miscellaneous Foreign News. Some time ago a meeting of Republican Sen-

ators, Deputies, Town Councillors, journalists and savants was held at Paris to organize a celebration of Voltaire's centenary during the exhibition. A commission was then appointed, and it was resolved to concentrate the essence of Voltaire's philosophical, moral and social deas in a cheap volume of one thousand pages, to be spread broadcast through France, and that public subscriptions to cover the expenses should beopened by the Republican papers. Public interest is now concentrated on the proposed centenary. The committee to direct the fete is composed of Victor Hugo and four other Senators, four Deputies, two Municipal Councillors, two members of the Institute (MM. Legouve and Renan) and several artists, journalists and men of letters. The Catholic dignitaries are attacking the proposed celebration violently. Cardinal Guibert, Archbishop of Paris, has issued a pastoral denouncing it. Bishop Dupanloup has published a pamphlet against the celebration and Voltaire. He also yesterday in the Senate asked M. Dulaure. President of the Council and Minister of Justice, whether the Government would prevent the fete and prosecute the publishers of the ments of a friendly and decisive solution of the taire's works. M. Dafaure said that the celes sheet was replaced on the cylinder, and the opbook containing irreligious selections from Volquestion at issue. The secrecy maintained by bration was a private affair. The Government erator interpolated the lines with such observahad no right to interfere. It reprobated the tions as, "Don't you believe it." "No you don't publication of some of the passages, but could not prosecute writings which had been published a million times and been many years in

> general circulation. Rain has at length fallen in several of the famine stricken provinces of China, and preparations are making for sowing a crop.

The members of the German National Liberal party held a meeting yesterday, and resolved to vote against the Government bill for the

prevention of social democratic expesses. Advices from San Domingo report that the political factions have had a reconciliation, and hopes are entertained of the maintenance of peace. Gen. Luperon will probably be the

successful candidate for President. The English gunboat Sapphire has soized a small vessel representing the Samoan Navy in satisfaction of the indemnity claimed for lesses by British subjects at the time of the Stein-

berger difficulty. The Belgian Government is about to forward complaint to the Secretary of State of the United States, to the effect that, owing to an iscomplete publication of dispatches, Belgium's action, as well as that of Mr. Delfosse, its Mioister at Washington, in regard to the Canadian Fishery Commission has been placed in a wrong light. The American Government is asked to make a correction by a complete publication of all the correspondence leading up to, during and after the sitting of the commission.

Over thirty thousand people assembled at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, yesterday afternoon, attracted by the grand concert in Mr.

Gilmore's honor. London, May 23 -A ballot will be taken to lay on Alderman Pickop's compromise in those districts where it has not already been rejected by the strike committees. Some correpsondents f the London papers think that a majority of he weavers will vote against the compromise others that the vote in favor of the compromise will show such a conciliarory disposition as must beneficially influence both the masters and unconciliatory strikers.

# Vermont Republicanism.

BURLINGTON, VT., May 23 .- The Republican State Convention met here at 11 o'clock this morning and ex Gov. John Gregory Smith was announced as temporary chairman. On taking the chair Gov. Smith referred to the President's Southern policy and said :- What are the results of the experiment. The republican party born of necessity has been shattered and riven and yet can any one say that its and should it be superseded? Let the record of the present Congress give answer is there no need of the republican party. Does equality exist in the lately rebellious States? Never since prior to the war has the spirit of rebellion been so violent, so rampant as to day. What | means the reduction of the army and reducing approriations? Can you recall a similar legislation? Go back to the days immediately preceding the rebellion, when the loyal North was crippled that the rebei South might be all powerful. The present is but a repetition of that legislation. Never since then has the Government so much needed the support of is sure. I am no alarmist. I believe while the policy of generous treatment was honestly ure of its policy and is now prepared to take a after serving three years. different stand and come to the side of the only party that can bring peace and safety to the country. I have not yet lost my faith in that visions is lower now than for many years .guiding Providence that has thus far preserved

# The Pennsylvania Democracy.

for a choice, but as the highest name, A. H. creep up towards the capital, keeping the ordered. The platform declares that the radical a quarter of a century. This comparison might Turks constantly on the alert. Fresh reinforce- party is responsible for the present financial be extended to all the necessaries of life, but ments are constantly going to Bulgaria and distress in the country; that its present hold Roumelia. Odessa is swarming with soldiers on power is by fraud; that contraction of on a postal service in accordance with the pos-tal union treaty of Berne. They have brought troops across the Bospho-tal union treaty of Berne. They have brought troops across the Bospho-tal union treaty of Berne. They have brought troops across the Bospho-tal union treaty of Berne.

The Phonograph.

Edison's phonograph has made its debut in Baltimore. By invitation of Messrs. Turner and Houck, a party of newspaper men and others gathered in Corinthian Hall at the Maof need, though they are now more than ever sonic Temple yesterday afternoon to hear and witness a private display of the performances of the curious little invention. The instrument has become so familiar through discussion in print and by Hiustrations that no detailed description of it is here necessary. It consists of nothing but the cylinder, groved with a fine spiral, and traveling with a bar that rests upon uprights. The gear holding the mouthpiece brings it with its little diaphragm of ferrotype tip, to which is attached the needle, to bear upon the cylinder, around which a strip of tin foil is placed. The diaphram pulsates obedient to the vibration of the voice, and the needle records upon the foil the vibration in minute dots and dashes. While any one is speaking into the instrument the cylinder is revolved from left to right. Then it is set back again, the speaker ceases, and as the revolution is repeated there returns from the mouthpiece every syllable that has been spoken into it. To increase the sound a funnel of thin cardboard is placed over the mouthpiece.

Everything being ready yesterday, and Mr. Smith, the operator, at his post, he remarked students who were awarded the diploma of the to the phonograph "Good afternoon." The audience waited in breathless silence, and when he revolution was repeated the salutation came back very clearly and like a person speaking in a loud whisper. Mr. George Gardner want ed to know of it, "How do you do, Mr. Phono graph, in the "Sweet Bg-and-bye?" but the astrument in this case appeared to want to be questioned in a plainer voice, and the repetition was not quite clear. Mr. George Hoey next tried it in a good, clear stage voice, with better results-"Jocko, where is your master?" 'At the massacre, at the massacre," and the phonograph new spoke out so strongly that an involuntary burst of applause arose.

The next experiment was still more gratify ng. Prof. Page took up his coronet and played ankee Doodle to the listening phonograph. Back came the air full and distinct, not a note missing, and the music audible in the corridors beyond the entrance to the hall. The Sweet By-and Bye followed, but this air the phonograph appeared to have some rooted objection to, as it only condescended to give it back in a tone that may be compared to a penny whistle with a bad cold. On a second trial with the same sheet of foil the phonograph recovered from its sulks and condescended to imitate the cornet tolerably fairly. Then its further capabilities were shown. The same foil was used, but Prof. Page gave upon it the overture to the opera of William Tell. The two airs were repeated strangely mixed together, causing a hearly laugh from all present. Mr. Smith sang "Baby Minc," and the phonograph took the strange freak of following it with a nasal drawl that was inexpressibly fuony-something ike this: "He is coming back to me, Ba-a a by Mi i i ne.

"There were three crows' came next, and the photograph apparently treated the squawk as a good joke and mimicked it up to nature. It and all right," all of which were returned mingled up in the lines of this song. The cornet was once more brought into requisition and the audience treated to a stirring fanfare, which was given back very plainly. The phonograph whistles as well as talks, sings and plays a tune obligingly. Mr. Smith asked if it would not have a barnyard chorus, and after he had done his part, there floated out upon the sir the crowing of a cock, the clucking of a hen, the mewing of est, the shrill bark of a small dog, and the leep baying of a large one. Mr. Smith recited the touching quadruplet concerning the chimpanzee's search for fless, and the phonograph chuckled over it. Various other tests were made and all proved satisfactory.

The whole performance appears so marvelous hat the thoughts of the listener are turned to ventriloquism as the only explanation, but the phonograph is too simple to permit of any trick being concealed in it .- Balt. Am.

## Church Items.

Yesterday the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, at Atlants, adopted a report of the Nashville Publishing House looking to the payment of all its debts and its continuance. At noon the conference received most cordially Rev. Wesley Gains and Rev. W. D. Johnson raternal messengers from African M.E. Church The sentiment of their speaches attested the love of the colored people for the white people of the South, and the hope that both races would work for mutual good. Bishop McTyeire responded in happy style, pledging the warmest sympathy of the church to the colored people, and promising to aid them in every good work. The occasion was enjoyed by an immense audience.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly South, t Knoxville, yesterday morning, Dr. B. T. Lacy was appointed principal delegate to the next meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed church. The report endorsing the Colorod Institution at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and suggesting measures for its interest and progress was

From Death's Door .- Monday, February 11, was a dark and rainy day in the South Atlantic ocean. The schooner Carrie E. Long, of Stockton, Maine, on a voyage from Buenos Ayres to New York, had reached a point just south of the equator and about two hundred miles from the Brazilian coast, when the lookout discovered a man on a frail raft, followed by a school of sharks. He was picked up, and said his name was Manuel Francisco, and that father. Bigamy is not allowed in this State he had been at sea ten days when rescued. mission is ended. Has it performed its work | Originally there were three on the raft, but one had been washed overboard and devoured by at the top of her voice; "I don't want to marry sharks before they were two days out. The second died from exhaustion on the fourth day. He threw the body to the sharks, thinking thus to cause them to quit following the raft. But after they had torn his comrado to fragments. they only followed him the more intently. He dared not sleep for fear of walking into their jaws. Water gave out on the 6th, and thirst was added to the want of sleep, and his only food was bread, which had become musty from long confinement in a kerosene can, and the eating of which only added to his thrist without satisfying his hunger. His sufferings beloyal people. In that alone lies the safety of the came so intense that he was about to cast himrepublic. Without that the triumph of treason | self to the sharks when the Carrie E. Long hove in sight. Francisco and companions were escaped convicts from the Brazilian penal isundertaken, it will be as honestly abandoned. I lands of Fernando and Noronha. He was combelieve the administration will live to see the fail- | mitted for a small theft, and escaped on a raft

IT HAS been often said that the price of pro-Yesterday good family flour was selling at \$5.75 a barrel, which is less than at any time since 1859; mess beef \$15 a barrel, the price in 1864; butter, cheese and eggs lower than since the since the state of PITTSBURG, May 23.—The State democratic since 1844; wheat, \$1.25. a figure that has they could reach Washington or Baltimore in been touched but once or trice since 1850. convention reassembled this morning, and a per- been touched but once or twice since 1852; cats manent organization was effected by the election | 33 cents, which was the price in 1843; hams, 8 of ex Senator Buckalew as President. The cents, which was the rate in 1863; lard, 7 cents, Committee on Platform presented their report, a lower figure than quoted for a quarter of a which was unanimously adopted. On the first | century; mess pork, \$9.75, which was paid for ballot for Governor 126 votes were necessary that article a generation ago; raw sugar. 72 cents, an eighth less than in 1860, and New Dill received only ninety two, a second ballot was Orleans molasses, less than at any time within H. King. these will serve to show that the cost of food has never been so low in this generation .-

A correspondent of the Baltimore American writing from Tappahaunock, says: "The choice of the democratic party of the First Congressional District of Virginia for the next representative in the Congress of the United States will be B. B. Douglas, the present representative, or Dr. W. W. Walker, lately a Methodist minister in Baltimore, now a member of the bar. The republicans of the First District speak of T. Spicer Curlett, now member of the Legislature from Lancaster county, as their probable candidate for Congressional honors. Mr. Curlett is a native of Baltimore, but has lived some years in Virginia, and has served four years in the Virginia Legislature. In the Fourth District General Joseph E. Johnson will be the democratic candidate, and J. Ambler Smith, erq., the republican candidate. The democratic party in both the First and Fourth Congressional Districts are considerably demeralized, and the prospects are that Mr Curlett and Mr. Smith stand good chance of elec tion in those districts.

At the annual commencement of the Centennary Biblical Institute in Baltimore, last night, among the exercises were a declamation. "Youthful Piety," by J. E. A. D. Grigsby, Upperville; essay, "B. Something," by Susie K. Carr, Lynchburg; an oration, "Our Destiny." by Wm. B. Lomax, Manassas, Among the second grade (normal) were Wm. B. Lomax and Susie H. Carr.

On Friday last a party in charge of a U. S. deputy marshal made a raid upon illicit dis tillers in Southwest Virginia. Six distilleries were destroyed and twelve prisoners captured. Thirty or forty shots were fixed into the posse and two horses wounded. The moonshiners fired from bluffs and cliffs, and were well armed.

In a case brought before Chief Justice Waite at Richmond, yesterday, to discharge a prisoner who had tendered coupons in payment of a fine, the Chief Justice held that the Circuit Court of the United States had no jurisdiction. Governor Holliday has appointed Colonel John F. Lay one of his aids, with the brevet rank of Colonel of cavalry.

# The Eighth Congressional District.

We were pleased to notice, during a recent visit to Alexandria, the strength of General Hunton in that quarter. People there with whom we talked expect nothing more nor less than his renomination. A gentleman who has recently visited Culpeper tells us of similar harmony in that neighborhood, and that the Barbour men are solidly in his favor. - Solid

We would like to inquire how many people our friend met while in Alexandria, and how long he remained there? There is opposition in the District, and if "the existence of similar harmony" exists in Culpeper, Orange and the other counties as exists in Alexandria, S. C. Neale will represent this District in the next Congress. - Gordonsville Gazette.

### Terrific Storm. DENVER, Col., May 23 -A terrific storm of

rain fell over a large area of Douglas and El Paso counties, in this State yesterday afternoon. It is believed to have been most violent along a of the Rocky the head waters of the Arkansas and Platte rivers. Cherry creek, which empties into the Platte at Denver, and which is ordinarly dry was suddenly deluged at one o'clock this moraing, and in less than one hour the entire western portion of the city was floaded. Seven bridges were swept away and a large amount of other property was destroyed. Owing to the efficient cy and industry of the fire department the entire population of the district devastated was aroused and warned in time to escaped, and it is now beileved that no lives have been lost in this city other than that of an unknown man whose body was found in the a freight car, where he had probably been asleep. The flood involved several other streams on either side of the divide, and the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad lost a bridge near Colorado spring, interrupting the running of trains on this end of the road to day Three bridges have been swept away on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and a freight train on that road, containing eighteen cars, broke through the bridge over the Kionia river, burying with it John A. Baker, engineer, and Frank Selden and John Piatt, firemen whose bodies have not been recovered. The debris and drift from Cherry creek logded against the Colora in Central Railroad bridge, across the Platte river and forced out a portion of its supports. This road also sustained considerable damage on it Cheyenne divisions, but probablo its trains and those of the Denver and Rio Grande Railrea! will move regular to-morrow afternoon.

A DEAF EDITOR -The editor of a Santa Clara (California) paper is happily deaf, and thus teils of his adventures with a female book agent (the book was not a female of course): We thought everybody in the State knew we were deaf, but once in a while we find one who is not aware of the fact. A female book peddler came to the of tice the other day. She wished to dispose of a book. She was alone in this world, and had no one to whom she could turn for sympathy or sa sistance, hence we should buy her book. She was unmarried, and had no manly heart into which she could pour her sufferings, therefore, we ought to invest in a book.

She had received a liberal education, and we could not, in consequence, pay her less than two dollars for a book. We had listened attentively, and here broke in with: "What did you say," We're deaf." She started in a loud voice and went through her rigmarole. When she had finished we went and got a roll of paper, and making it into a speaking-trumpet, placed one end to our ear and told her to proceed. She nearly broke a blood vessel in her effort to make herself heard. She commenced: "I am alone in this world-" "It doesn't make the slight est difference to us. We are a husband and We are not oligible to proposal." "Oh? what a fool the man is!" she said in a low tone; then you, I want to sell-a-b-o-o-k."

This last sentence was howled. "We don't want a cook," we remarked, blandly; "our wife does the cooking, and she wouldn't allow as good looking a woman as you to stay in the house five minutes. She is very jealous. She looked at us in despair. Gathering her

robes about her, giving us a glance of contempt, she exclaimed:
"I do believe that if a three hundred-pounder were let off alongside that deaf fool's head, he'd think somehody was knocking at the door. You should have heard her slam the door

when she went out. We heard that. THE ARMY.-General Sherman states that none of the companies of artillery will be ordered to duty at the frontier poets, as has been requested. He thinks that the troops on the frontier can look out for their own guns, and he needs all the troops on the sea coast for possible contingencies. He was asked if he really though the seacoast troops and those on the lakes would be needed, and he said he did not, but that

things looked a little as if there might be an He said that all the four regiments of artillery were on the Atlantic and lake coast, and the Thirteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-second infantry were in such a condition that he could

In addition to the force above mentioned nine companies of the Twenty-third infantry are concentrated at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; three companies of the Sixteenth, under General Galusha Pennypacker (of Fort Fisher fame), at Fort Rilley, Kansas, and four companies of the Ninth infantry at Omaks, under General John

A Preacher on Trial for Uxorcide. NEW YORK, May 23.—The trial of Rev. Mr. Vosburgh, on the charge of wife poisoning, which was becoming uninteresting under the testimony of medical experts, was given a new zest yesterday by the unexplained disappearance of Mrs. Vosburgh. The strongest impression gained from the many conflicting rumors was that she had gone to the house of come friends in order had gone to the house of some friends in order to avoid the necessity of testifying in the case,